BY AUTHORITY.



Notice is hereby given, that at their meeting of April 19th, 1869, the Board of Health passed a resolution, suspending, from this date, rule 1st, of the Quarantine Regulations and



Heme Office, April 5th, 1809.

deadly poison, except for scientific, medicinal on a suitable steamer to run between the or mechanical purposes, nor to any person not transchantical purposes, nor to any person not known to the vendor to be careful and well islands, and to make trips, which for disposed; promised that sales may be made to a person not known to the vendor, if some responsible person known to the vendor will fy any one. The only question seems certify, in writing, that person desiring to purchase may safely be entrusted with the same; but in all cases the vender shall require the purchase to disclose the intended a proper subsidy would be about \$40,000

such person was known to the render, and if but the name of the responsible person upon whose recommendation the same was sold: run, and has earned as much as a steamer.

to which any deadly poisons shall be cold or to guarantee not only a sufficient subsidy delivered, shall bear a label containing the word "Poison," in large letters, both in the English and Hawaiian language, together with some emblematic device, to be approved by the Minister of the Interior, which shall indicate the demonstration of the later of the la SEC. 4. Every licensed Physician, Drug-gist, or Apothecary, who shall compound. enter upon his books said prescription written fore I say, at least \$40,000 a year ought out in full, with the date thereof, with his out in full, with the date thereof, with his own name appended thereto, or the name of the Physician who prescribed the same, and the person to whom the same was delivered; and no such prescription shall be compounded, or delivered, unless the name of the person compounding, selling, or delivering the same, or the name of the Physician prescribing the same, be appended to the prescribing the same, be appended to the prescription. scription in full, and every such prescription coasting trade, having their vessels under shall be subject at all times to the American flag; because it might pos-

visions of this Act shall forfeit a sum not from the trade, when, if she had been exceeding one thousand dollars for each of

per he has given place and sanction in his columns to communications signed "Vaccina-tor." The contents of these communications are coolly termed falsehoods. Editorial statements too are treated in the same way, and even the published notice of the Board of Ed-ucation this week in reference to receiving of hints in unmistakable language the sam

Bathos.

to all, to observe what things are charged tremely dangerous when they get the to the Mixisray. Any one would think to upper hand. Although expressing the another, then springing out of the crowd eration" of value; in fact, we will make eluded the pursuit which was immediately it to their advantage to call here on their started for him, whereupon a wag cried way to and from different parts of the out. "Charge it to Brigham, charge it to Ocean; but really, they must excuse us Brigham." The idea was that "Brigham" from becoming too closely allied to them. was to be held strictly responsible for We, the people, want steam communicaevery thing which might occur in that tion between the islands. We must have community, except benefits-and they steam communication, and we are willing were to be held as having occurred not to pay for it. But please, if we do have through him, but in spite of him,-"in to pay for it, let us pay occaselves." spite of the hundred and one obstacles These old fogies think that it would not thrown in the way of their prosperity." cost as \$40,000 nor \$25,000, nor half that,

is responsible for it.—particularly if the man, subsequently, further develops symptoms of insanity, and disset a follows from

Street Church-expresses himself in this manner: "A PRINST RIDDEN Ministry make grand flourish of Christianity." See them, or any of them, the REVEREND Editor. egulate the sale of deadly Poissons, ap-red the 22d day of June, a. n. 1868, the from his paper, it may be inferred that he priestly condemnor of the priestly influence, who makes this priestly fling, at what he wishes to make people believe is the influence of other priests, knew at the time that the article was published that no priest has any more individual influence over the Ministry, either individually or collectively, than be bus nimself, and it must be confessed that is marvelously small, it is sacrilege even to intimate that the statements, insinuations and deductions, sanctioned in the columns of an "Independent Hawaiian paper," are devoid of truth and common sense, and why ! Because the editor thereof is "acting Paster of the Fort

Ms. Entros: -- There is not the slightest doubt but that, should a sufficient subsidy be offered, the North Pacific The following is the Law referred to in the Steamship Company—and many other res-Sec. I. No person shall sell or deliver any ponsible parties—would engage to put SEC. 2. Every person who shall sell or deliver any deadly poison, shall keep a book in which shall be recorded the name and quantity of the poison sold or delivered, the person to whom it was sold or delivered, and whether such person was known to the vender, and if not, the name of the responsible person mass. certificate of such person shall be d. The said book of records shall at running on the same route, can be exall times be open to the inspection of the Minister of the Interior or his agent.

SEC. 2. The box, phial, or other package it will be necessary for the Government Fifteen thousand dollars would not be too great a margin to provide for, when you self, or deliver any prescription containing consider that the enterprise is to be made any poisonnus drug, or salistance delicterious to bannan life, to be used as medicine, shall etion of the Minister of the Interior or sibly occur, that the Company would at Any person violating the pre- some time desire to withdraw a vessel

placed under the Hawaiian flag, she could not again enter the American coasting "What must be thought of a Ministry that trade, or even again become an American does what differs in no respect from directly giving the lie to the man new acting as the Paster of the Fort Street Church, and that to the obstacle in the way of consummating the tor of the rost care.

The members of that Society desired arrangement. In fact, I am sorry As the editor of an independent Hawaiian pates has given place and sanction in his to have taken up your space by mentioning it at all. There is a certain class of men, whom I cannot characterize as anything but old fogies, who are so weak headed and weak kneed, as to apprehend scholars to schools without certificate, broadly that it would not be well for us to become complicated with a powerful corporation. Let this be read aloud, and it will be particularly, when such corporation is a found to be a most beautiful example of foreign one. They talk about corporations having no souls, and about their It is amusing to some, and interesting being unscrupulous and grasping, and exhear the whine, which is set up twice per utmost confidence in the high honor and

who would have us draw ourselves into our shells as any other snails would; but let us close with this foreign company. and have proper vessels put on, at once. By doing so, we shall get rid of that old crab of a naisance, the Killsuez, and break up any little "ring" connected with her. We shall then, also, have an Inter-island Steam Navigation Company, which a corrupt (or any other) Government (in this country) can't control, and

Yours truly, STRAM.

MR. EDITOR:-I beg to apologize to the editor and proprietor of the very "Independent Press," for stating in my letter to you of the 7th inst., that that paper was issued on the first and 28th of February, 1865. It was an accident, I really did not intend to "misrepresent" that "party" to that extent. Everybody recognizes the greatness of the error, in saying that his paper was published on the 21st and 28th of February, when in point of fact, it was the 21st and 28th of January. Permit me to express the hope that

my apology will be accepted. I shall not, for reasons which I shall state hereafter, ask your friend to reciprocate in apologies, for certain misrepresentations on his part. I will not ask him to acknowledge that it is his " wr," not your correspondent, who gurbles his various and sapient vaporings on the "Labor Question;" I shall attempt to prove that it is the Editor himself, who in his squirming, has garbled his own editorials. Besides the "misrepresenturion" in regard to the issue of his paper in February, 1865, the "Thunderer" accuses your correspondent of "garbling" his article on labor, published in the Advertiser of the 25th of February, 1865, of which he says, in commenting upon the extract made by me, to prove that he was at one time in favor of the Government taking charge of the introduction of laborers:

"This extract made by the above writer. migrants, in which we used the following

the nion are inequable of severe or exparisitive or in tropical climates. The Indies are cited as sof, and the conclusion drawn that the levels life must not tool in warm countries. We shall a step to refute here what we down an absard fulof step to refute here what we down an absurd flu-cy, specially when applied to this kingdom, but ther express a castid opinion that it sufficient in-terior of the step of the step of the step of the accessory have needed could easily be obtained from heroes, intelligent labor too, which being less waste-d, and more productive, would leave a wider mor-in to the producer. We really believe that the orange produce would be sentined greater, that the set of the stapes grown would not be higher than many how are, while superior quality would probably summand an instease in value, of the product. The fact, too, of the axample of intelligent European borers on the absrightes, would be of incalcalothe month to the latter, stumplating them to industry of these?

cious misrepresentation of facts than that attempted by this unprincipled ministerial apologist? We approved of this original law for the Government to procure laborers, but we accompanied our endorsement with arguments in favor of the superiority of the contract of the superiority of the superior what labor from Europe, maintaining that whatever efforts were made should include the obtaining of the latter, for which ample authority had been made in the law. With that in view, we closed the article with the following language, a portion of which the GAZETTE suppresses for its own purposes."

or "maintaining that whatever efforts were made should include the latter," the more I am astonished; because, if the article was least, before his views had become "more matured," he must have been a most "unprincipled and unscrupulous" demaindignation at the very intimation that he is disloyal to his Sovereign, save in this same favor of such a measure :

We cannot consider the question but as duced into three islands to any great extent, the time may come when the dynasty of Kamehameha, may be left truly "alone," without one sympathiring subject; while, on the other hand, the persevering energy and force of character of other races seem to unite (strike, perhaps,) with paralysis the little vigor left in this decaying people. In deference to the Royal fam-ily, and the best interests of the Kaya-

Would any one believe that any man would be willing to stultify himself with the assertion that he was seeking by his argument to layor the introduction of a race, which of all others even bis "unmatured" understanding must have felt would have accelerated the approach of that time, when the Kamehameha dynasty may be left alone. without one sympathizing subject;" or would t be believed that he would have the cool effrontry, now to avow that he was advocating a measure, which would "unite (strike erhaps) with paralysis, the little vigor left in this decaying people ?" No Mr. Editor, do not let us, for a moment, believe that your friend is as bad as he would have us believe. In fact, we have proof to the contrary; for on the 23d of December of the same year, he tells us distinctly, that if we are to have imported laborers, they should be Polynesians, ecause of their great similarity in appearance and habits to the Hawallan. Mind you, do not pretend to say, that such is his than that his opinions in a state of "maturity" should differ from those of his chaotic immaturity. But let us return to your Islands, and of individuals. friend's article, of the 25th of February, 1865, een quoted, that there was a want of laborthe Government would pursue in the matter, thing in its own hands, instead of leaving it to individual enterprise." That no large choice for the selection of immigrants was then open; among them, were "Chinese coolies, Indian coolies or Luscars, Polynesian Islanders, and Europeans." Now, let

tion, and after taking testimony, as by statute provided, concludes to discharge a man, who had previously been committed to the asylum for the insane, the Ministry

Now don't let us mind these old fossils.

Impression was produced by them upon all classes of the community. Most of them having been the aweepings of Chinese prisons, outlawed felous, and miscally thieves, their presence was a real injury, while the few exceptions who faithfully fithilled their in the past, and must be expected to arise in

weight upon his remarks in regard to the

"1853 coolies," because the epithets he heaps upon them are "mild" in comparison with what he is accustomed to use towards our most respected citizens. Nor should we wonder that he was base enough, at that time, of his own choice, and aimed to see its fair and to suggest that that industrious and much to just fulfillment here. There is no such system be admired people, could be procured upon in existence here as the writer's language interms which a native of these islands would diestes, and if he is really a resident of the his opinions on the labor question were not known it; and such statements if they have at that time "matured," and he had not then any influence abroad, tend only to do injury become elevated to the dignity of a "phi- to the country that protects him. iquity." After carefully reading the article in emigrants to come here to settle, under conthing in particular, but rather a hopeless servitude" was contemplated, or desired, or matured" mind, after something to say on a be freely. ly in favor of Chinese immigration, is to be M. D., as its agent to conduct an enterprise presumed from what he says in this article, presumed from what he says in this article, conseived in oppression and wrong a man, as well as from the satisfaction he expressed who, for nearly twenty seven years, as a Misupon the arrival of the first "lot of Government coolies." Witness his remarks upon the immigrants who arrived in the Alberte, they it have sought Mr. Chamberlain's services. are really cordial, and do not at all agree with a subsequent statement of the same authority, to the effect that these "coolies" were the in such a cause, of C. T. Gulick? Would it have sought the services, in such a cause, of C. T. Gulick? Would it

ty, to the effect that these "coolies" were the most miscrable, squalld and sickly set of vagabonds who ever came into the country; and a country of the state of the country; and the country of the state of the coolies selected by the agent of the Board of Immigration, Dr. W. Hillebrand. This lot unmbers 230, of which 45 are women. They were landed on Tuesday last and quartered in the premises formerly occupied by A. Harris & Co., on the Esplanade. A large proportion have already been delivered. The contracts made with them are for five years, at a monthly pay of four dollars, and a bonus of two dollars to be given them on the Chinese New Year's day. They are to clothe themselves, but in cases of sickness they are to be cared for at their Master's expense, but wages are to discontinua with absent from duty. The contract of the subject, the Ministers or the Board of Master's expense, but wages are to discon-tinue while absent from duty. The cost to able in three months with interest at one per cent, a mooth, secured by note and endorsement. The sum of ten dollars has been to be false to the trust committed to their hands been paid for three hundred and formal search engagements are being made.

Mr. Editor, I deprecate such remarks going

tion" of the Advertiser's article, it has been done by the Editor of the Advertiser himself.

respondent is not mistaken, first arose.

and the best interests of this King- every interest of this country-that in his seven dollars and a half? own narrow minded way, he never would the word, much in this fashion-will infusion of other Polynesian blood into this people, (from other parts of Oceanica.) work out the ends proposed by this act? so puffed up, with self-esteem-so obstinate and withal, so narrow minded as to believe that all who disagree with them, do so from the worst motives. They are always "ma-turing" and never "matured." Ever changing and always wrong. They prate of tol-eration, when they themselves are most eration, when they inclusives are most intolerant. They harp upon their philanthropy and charity, though they have not a spark of human sympathy in their soule. Fanatical and unreasoning, bigoted and perverse, they take it upon themselves to be The People, and violently denounce all who will not be led by them. Constantly harping upon "Progress" and the "Spirit of the age," they are themselves the vestiges of the dark and anpersitious ages of the past. From such people, I do not expect apologies for the past, nor dispassionate treatment in the feture.

A FRIEND OF THE PROPER

MR. EDITOR: It was with sincers regret that I read in the last Advertiser, an extract from a letter from the Honolulu correspondent of the San Francisco Herald. I do not know who the writer is, but it seems to me that his statements are adapted to convey to the stranpresent opinion, for nothing is more likely ger abroad, and unacquainted with the real state of things here, erroneous ideas of the facts, and injurious to the good name of the

The writer, if he knows anything at all, and see if possible, who is guilty of having knows well enough that there is here no such "garbled" it. In fact, I think in this article system as that which the language "forced we shall find, who has done all the garbling | Coolie servitude" conveys the idea of, to an and dodging the question, in this discussion. American or English mind, an idea of cruelty The Editor says besides what has already and abuses, and semi-slavery, such as existed when the business of supplying laborers from India and China was in the hands of private parties, and in view of which the British Government felt itself constrained, in the interests of humanity, to interfere, and appoint agents in India and China, and in its own Colonies, to see, as far as possible, that no laborer should enter into a contract for foreign service without a full understanding of what he was a full was a that the law was amply sufficient to provide India and China was in the hands of private for it—that it had not transpired what course parties, and in view of which the British Govexcept that it had determined "to keep the of humanity, to interfere, and appoint agents ont a full understanding of what he was expected to do, and also of his own free and
voluntary choice, and to see that his employer
ed thereto, at the Chambers of the said Jusus see what he says of the Chinese in this fulfilled his part of the stipulation in the spirit

few exceptions who faithfully fulfilled their contracts, have hardly compensated for the damage done by the large majority. We imagine that this all arose from bad management. A more peaceful, law-abiding, and industrious people than the Chinese does not exist; and it happens too, that there is a large class of peacentry in the sea-board provinces, who have been rained, and brought to the very brink of starvation, through the sanguinary revolution which has been raging in that country for the last sixteer years. Pillaged by both Imperialists and Rebels, they would gladly emigrate, under conditions, which the natives of these islands would spura with contempt.

We should not, however, place too much We should not, however, place too much lodging, more than seventy-five dollars per year. He must know that the Government has used every precaution possible to see that every laborer brought here under its auspices has understood his contract, and entered into it "spurn with contempt," because you know | country of any length of time, he must have

lanthropist and a Christian;" but was "in The expedition of the Massa Lou was fitted the gall of bitterness, and bond of in- out on the principle before stated, to invite question, I have come to the conclusion that | tracts at first, and to explain, if possible, what It is not an argument in favor of any one was desired of them. No "ferced Coolie sloshing round" of an exceedingly "un- would be permitted. If they come, it must

very important subject, which it was and is, If the Government favored a system of perfectly incapable of comprehending. That Coolie servitude, would it have sought the the "instincts" of the writer were evident- services, first of all, of the Rev. J. W. Smith,

papers, in which ground was taken calculated to defeat the enterprise. If, after the discussion of the subject, the Ministers or the Board of three while absent from duty. The cost to the parties to whom they are supplied is eighty dollars each, with the understanding that in case the expense is less, the Board will refund the difference; if greater, the amount is to be made up to the Board. On account of the searcity of money, the Board have made very liberal terms of settlement as follows: In addition to the ten dollars already paid, the parties who may take ten or more coolies will pay forty dollars cash, the remaining thirty dollars being made payable in three mouths with interest at one per cent, a mooth, secured by note and energy with it, instruments and other has would have done this, would have Immigration still thought if their duty to obey the Legislature and send the expedition, they certainly could not, with any propriety, carry

dorsement. The sum of ten dollars has already been paid for three hundred and forty, and new engagements are being made dally since the first arrival. This lot were all selected from the Canton provinces, and there has been but little sickness among them, but one death having taken place. The British bark Rosce may be looked for in a fortnight with the second lot of 270.—

P. C. A. Dec. 30, 65. that in view, we closed the article with the following language, a portion of which the following language, and the following la Respectfully Yours, San't N. Chatle.

In regard to the Law; although your cor- MR. EDITOR.-I put myself much out of written for that purpose, it proves that at respondent knows what it is, he is quite my usual way, in writing anything for the sure that he had nothing whatever, to do newspapers. But having observed that the with its passage, nor does he remember of purchaser of Puffendorf is under the imprestaking part in the passage of any other law, sion that the Ministers are jealous that he gogue. Listen to what this lover of the He asserts though, that the action of the has become the possessor of a book "which Hawaiian people, whose blood boils with Board of Immigration has been perfectly neither love nor money can procure in Englegal throughout, and will say, that he has land," and that it is a rore reference book. It the high authority of the Advertiser for stat- occurred to me to remark that the pangs of article, previous to his remarks on European ing that it is so. He insists that he has the jealousy may well be assuaged with the immigration, and tell us if it looks like an same high authority for stating. In addition, knowledge that there is a copy of Puffendorf argument or a preface to an argument in that the action of the Board of Immigration | in the Government Law-Library; that though has been wise, and in nothing more has its it is a valuable book of reference, it is by no action been wise and just, than the expedi- means, a rare one, being for sale by almost one not a little embarrassing to the government, as the matter of mace goes for a great deal in the ultimate solution of this problem; for, should an allem people be introduced into these islands to any great extent, which, the present discussion, if your cordinates the means, a rare one, being for sale by almost two recently fitted out, to procure imministration from the Polynesian Islands, about which, the present discussion, if your cordinate the proposed of the proposed of the procure of the for law books such as Kent, Wheaton, or I do not ask nor expect any spelogy from Puffendorf, I should look to the title page, the Editor of the Advertiser for his part of with reference to getting the latest, not the the "misrepresentation," because I believe- earliest edition. If "neither love nor money although he is wrong, and that his course is can procure" the precious volume in Engdangerously hurtful to the prosperity of land, how did it get out here, to be sold for

A READER OF BOOKS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEON R. MEYERS & CO., IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLES. Mantela, Grates, Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Washetand, Bureau and Counter Tops, Billiard Reds, Fire Bricks, Plaster, &c., &c., 990 Market Street, op-posite Catholic Church, San Francisco, Cal. (13-3me

SHINGLES—A Superior lot of Shaved Redwood Shingles, ex "D. C. Murray," and for sale by WALKER & ALLEN.

Cases olive oil, Cases French Mustard, Cases French Chocolate.

WALKER & ALLEN. BAKERS, EXTRA FLOUR,

and Phot Bread, for sule by Assignees' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the ALLEN & CO., that a final dividend will be paid to them on and after Monday, the 21st of April inst., at the Bank of Bishop & Co. C. R. BISHOP, J. W. AUSTIN.

Honolulu, April 13, 1869.—13-24

Supreme Court.

In the matter of the hankruptey of Walker, Allen & Co., of Honolulu, Island of Onhu, voluntary bankrupts.

DROPER application having been

L. McCULLY, Clerk of Supreme Court. Henolulu, April 19th 1869.—13-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

REDUCTION IN PRICES

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE.

A REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT

SPECIAL LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS

I ted, that the undersigned has given up business. His friends, and all who wish to give him a call, at his Old Stand on Hotel Street, will find him just as ready to renew or repair their understandings, as at any time during his residence of eighteen years in this GEORGE CLARK. Honelniu, April 12th, 1869.—Im

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of George E. Tuck-er, of Kanpakuca, Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Inte deceased.

DROPER application having been made to the undersigned, one of the Cir-cuit Judges of the 3d Judicial Circuit, by Paalua Tucker, for letters of administration upon the Estate of George B. Tucker, of Kau-pakuea, Ililo, Hawaii, late deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons whom it may con-cern, that THURSDAY, the 20th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, is a day and hour appointed for hearing the application for letters of administration aforesal and all objections that may be offered thereto, at the Court House, in the town of Hilb.

F. S. LYMAN,

Circuit Judge 3d J. C. Hilo, Hawaii, March 30, 1860,—13-4t

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE firm of HITCHCOCK & CASTLE, doing business at Hile, Hawaii, is this dissolved by mutual concent. All liabili-of the above mentioned firm will be set-by, and all debts due them, collected by D. H. & E. G. Hitchcock, who will continue the husiness as heretofore, under the na and style of HITCHCOCK & BROTHER.

[Signed] D. H. HITCHCOCK, E. G. HITCHCOCK, C. A. CASTLE. Hilo, April 9th, 1869 .- 13-4t

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated on the A corner of Punshbowl Street and Palace Walk, recently occupied by the late Captain Molteno, which are now being put in thorough Apply to

Copartnership Notice.

O. have this day formed a copartnership, and will carry on the Lumber Business under and war carry the name and style of LEWERS & DICKSON.

Honolulu, April 1st, 1869,-11-3t LIST OF LETTERS NAMAZNING IN THE POST OFFICE.

Honolulu, April 1st, 1869. Allon, A D Kamaihni Krupp, John Kennety, John

L

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Maurice, Edmon

Noble, Mrs T N

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P

R

Robinson, Capt O G 3

- 5

Sylvester, Joseph Sauer, Adam 2 Siccrimin, Horace 2 Sweetman, John

Steley, Henry M Seeley, Henry M Seymour, W B Shoemaker, Jacks

Showaker, Jackson Squires, 2 G Spaiding, Geo H

T

W

tilay, Thomas E

O'Donnett, John O'Reilly, Rev Patrick

Parker, V 2 Park, Thomas R Papes, Herman Pierce, Frank A Proctor, Frack W Paxton, John A

Longe, J B Long C J 3 Leonard, Thomas Lathrope, J B Lionhard, J Lougre, John T Luttral, William lurgher, C R lucklin, H O leutner, Louis lend, D Martin, Richard M Minn, Mrs J Mill, Mrs Mason, Miss Ennice Marsh, George Mille, M Brick, Geo A

Cashmon, Jas Callin, C W Cooper, W F 2 Curter, Joseph Culothee, Cowe Cooper, R D

Brow, Francis D Davids, H S Davis, Solotana 2 Dibble, Andrew B Downs, W H Drake, David R 6 E

Eldridge, Capt Henry I F

Gwrita, H H Generales, Louis Gardaer, Nathau L. Gardaer, C.W. Gifford, John H. Green, James R. H

Huber, William Harper, James J Holtz, William Harrigat, Patrick Harrigat, Patrick Harrigat, B. H. K. Hadden, B. H. K. Holley, Capt R. Hatten, Wan Homphery, James Hines, Charles Habert, William Halstend, Thomas

Jernegan, Chas W 4 Jackson, John James, John

A. P. BRICKWOOD,

PACKET LINES.

C. O. & M. S. S. CO.

The Company's Steamship IDAHO,

R. s. FLOVD, . . . Commander, Will leave her wharf for San Francisco on THURSDAY, the 22d of April, at 4 a clock P. M. H. HACKFELD & CO., Agente

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE.

For San Francisco.

THE RESULAN PACKET

D. C. MURRAY, N. T. BENNETT, . . . Master, Having the most of her cargo ungaged, will have IMMEDIATE DISPATCH for the above

For freight and passage, having superior seemmodations for Cabin and Steerage Pas-

sengers, apply to WALKER & ALLEN.

For Bremen.

The A ? Hawsiian Clipper Bark A KA MOI,

H. GARRELS, Master, Will have DISPATCH for the above purt. For freight or passage, apply to H. HACKPELD & CO.

CALIFORNIA. OREGON AND MEXICO STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S San Francisco and Honolulu Line.

The Company's Splendid A 1 Steamship SEE IDAHO, SEE

WILL RUN REGULARLY BETWEEN Honolulu and San Francisco.

Departures. Arrivals. Mon. April 5 Thr. April 21 Weel's May 1 Ser. April 17 Weel. May 12 Friel. May 25 Thu, June 10 Sus. May 22 Thr. June 17 Set's July 3 Vend. July 10 Man. June 28

Liberal Advances Made on all Shipments per Steamer. Cargo for San Francisco will be received at the Steamer's Warehouse, and receipts for at the Steamer's Warehouse, and receipts for the same given by the unitersigned. No charge for storage or cartage. Fire risks in Warphouse not taken by the Company. Insurance guaranteed at lower rates than by sailing vessels. Particular care taken of ship-

ments of Fruit.

All orders for Goods to be purchased in San
Francisco, will be received and filled by return

Streamer.

28" Shipments from Europe and the United States, intended for these Islands, will be received by the Company in San Francisco, if consigned to them, and be forwarded by their Steamers to Honolulu, PRER OF CRARGE, ex-

cept actual outlay.

Est. Passengers are requested to take their tickets before 12 o'clock on the day of sailing and to procure their Passports.

All bills against the Steamers must be presented before two o'clock on the day of sailing, or they will have to lay over till the return of the Steamer for settlement.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

1.30

For San Francisco.

CAMBRIDGE. CLARA R. SETIL.

For Freight or Passage, having Superior Accommodations for Cabin and Steerage Pas-

For Hilo and Onomea, Hawaii. Schr. Annie,

For freight or passage apply to WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

Schr. Active. Will run as a regular packet to the above ports, touching at LAHAINA. For freight or

For Nawiliwill, Kaual.

THE CLIPPER SCHOOSER A HATTIE.

CAPTAIN NIKA. Corrying the Hamaiian Mail without Sulaidy! Will Leave Honolulu Every Saturday, at Four o'clock p. w., Returning, will leave Nawiliwili overy Tuesday afternoon.

Regular Packet for Lahaina.

Will run as a regular packet between Hono-lulu, Lahainn and Molokal, touching at Kaunukakai and Pukoo. For freight or pussage apply to the Captain on board or 1.3m H. PRENDERGAST, Agent

PETAIL—Gahn.—Honolulu, Is. M. MeInthe erney, 24th Apo, 1st B. F. Eblers, 26th S.
Maguire, 18th A. Siders, 1st H. Dumond, 18th
H. McIntyre, 26th Moreman and Soo, 1st W.
Fisher. Mani—Lahama, 16th R. W. Hawa,
6th E. Jones, 18th W. G. Needbam; Hana,
19th Ass Hope; Mahawao, 14th N. F. Sayer,
30th Davis a Genet; Wallinke, 18th Especial,
Hawail—Waimes, 17th C. Notley; Kona, 20th
Apanahana; Kailua, 36th Ah Hon; Hilo, 24
Ahile & Co. Kauai—Hanapepe, 27d Chulan
Brothers; Ninmain, 20th Akamu; Koloa, 234
Alai & Co; Moloan, 14th Bertlemann; Waimea, 6th Alae.

men, 6th Alas. WHOLESALE-Hanolulu, 17th H. Hack-

tation. VICTUALLING-Hawaii-Hilo, 20th -BUTCHER-Oahu-Honolulu, 7th W. C.

Kona Coffee,

9-1m WALKER & ALLEN.

A Large BOAT, such as used by schooners for taking off freight. For sale by 10-1m WALKER & ALLEN. Dry Green Paint,

Columbia River Salmon

For Sale by [1-3m] BOLLES & Co.

THERE WILL BE

From Former Prices,

For all Advertisements

IN THIS PAPER.

JOB WORK

DONE IN THIS OFFICE.

When Advertisements are published, both this paper, and in the As Okon-native

PUBLIC NOTICE. T IS NOT TRUE, as has been sta-

of Steamer.

cept actual outlay.

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE.

The following First-Class Ves-sels will run regularly in the Housluin Line: D. C. MURRAY.

Accommodation sengers, apply to WALKER & ALLEN,

C. H. LEWERS & J. G. DICKSON, For Hilo and Kaupakuea, Hawaii.

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Schr. Kamaile, BALLISTER, . . . Captain,

Licences Expiring in April, 1869.

dd & Co. AUCTION—Henolulu, 13th R. P. Adams. PLANTATION—Maul, 10th Halku Plan-

Wood. PUBLIC SHOW-Lahaina, Mani, Beasser. EXTRA QUALITY---OLD,

A Boat.

FOR SALE BY L. L. TORBERT.

OF THE CATCH OF 1868.

J. MOTT SMITH

Rules adopted by them at their meeting of January 8th, 1869. By order of the Board of Health.

Office of the Board of Health, Honolule, April 14, 1800. Secretary.



F. W. HUTCHISON.

the

nb:

Me

week, that the ministry are all-powerful, integrity of every manager of all the They (the whiners) propose to hold the steamboat corporations now in existence, Government "strictly responsible," for they insist that there are men in the laws passed by the Legislature, many world who are unscrupulous, and these men years before any one, connected with the may become directors of this steamship present administration, had any part in company, and they might be induced, for the government of the country, and con- gain, to use the power and influence of tinued on the statute book by successive the powerful corporation in question, to Legislatures, from a conviction of their our detriment. In fact, these old fogies public utility. If a man takes a fever at insist: "that of all things for Hawaii, Waialus, the Ministry are responsible. If our internal commerce ought to be kept another commits suicide on the other side to the Hawaiians." They insist that it is of the town, the Ministry are responsible. not wise to be carried away by the high If some men get into an excitement on sounding prospectus of any foreign, would Hawaii, and one is killed, the Ministry be, monopoly. These old fogies say-Let must be held responsible before the people. them send their steamers all over the This reminds one of an incident at Salt Pacific; let them call here, and we will Lake City, where there was a crowd gath- treat them well; we will give them every ered, a short time since, when suddenly privilege that we can without compromissome one drew a pistol, fired at, and killed ing ourselves, we will give them "consid-

it. So likewise, if the Governor of Oahu causes some guns to be fired, on the night of the 24th of December, though no Crown Minister may have known his intention. or had any authority in the matter, other than advice, and all were safely and snugly in bed, -the seveneso gentleman, who is the subject of the extract at the head of this article. - Editor of an independent that's what is wanted by Hawaiian paper"-Pastor of the Fort Kuokoz. Jan. 23d. What priest rides Notice is hereby given, that in accordance "the Paston of the Fort Street Church." with section 5d of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of deadly Poisons," ap-

> Street Church."-and acts, too, "to the acceptance of the members of that society. This is "priest ridden" run mad.

> > CORRESPONDENCE.

thrown in the way of their prosperity." cost as \$40,000 nor \$25,000, nor half that, So likewise, if a judge, on due examins even, a year to run a steamer, and they these shores, but we fancy an unfavorable ble for him not to know that there is not one